IN THE CLAIMS:

1.-38. (Canceled)

39. (Currently Amended) A method of forming a <u>silicon and nitrogen containing</u> dielectric barrier layer <u>comprising a first sub-layer containing silicon and nitrogen</u>, a <u>second sub-layer containing silicon and nitrogen</u>, and an intermediate <u>sub-layer containing silicon and nitrogen</u> positioned between <u>said first and second sub-layers</u>, the method comprising:

providing a structure comprising an exposed copper surface; and

performing a single at least one deposition process to form a single silicon nitride layer on said first, second and intermediate sub-layers above said exposed copper surface, said single silicon nitride layer first sub-layer having a first surface that interfaces with said exposed copper surface, said intermediate layer having a surface that interfaces with said first sub-layer, said second sub-layer having a first surface that interfaces with said intermediate layer and a second surface that is opposite said first surface of said second sub-layer, wherein the parameters of said at least one deposition process are adjusted such that a concentration of silicon in said single silicon nitride layer gradually increases from said first surface to said second surface first sub-layer is less than a concentration of silicon in said second sub-layer.

- 40. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 39, wherein said at least one deposition process is a single deposition process that is performed without interrupting a vacuum.
- 41. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 39, wherein said single silicon nitride layer is formed while changing a first set of deposition parameters to a second set of deposition parameters concentration of silicon in said first sub-layer is substantially constant throughout its thickness, said concentration of silicon in said second sub-layer is substantially constant throughout its thickness, and a concentration of silicon in said intermediate sub-layer increases in the direction from its interface with the first sub-layer to its interface with the second sub-layer.
- 42. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 39, wherein performing said single at least one deposition process comprises performing said at least one deposition process with a first set of a deposition parameters to form said first sub-layer and transitioning to performing said at least one deposition process with a second set of deposition parameters that are different from said first set of deposition parameters to thereby form said second sub-layer.
- 43. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 42, wherein said first and second set of deposition parameters include at least one of a silane flow rate and an ammonia flow rate.
- 44. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 42 claim 41, wherein said single silicon nitride layer is deposited in a plasma ambient a stoichiometric ratio of silicon to nitrogen at said first surface of said first sub-layer is within the range of approximately 0.2-0.45.

- 45. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 39, further comprising treating said exposed copper surface by exposing the copper surface to a plasma ambient prior to forming said single silicon nitride layer first sub-layer.
- 46. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 45, wherein treating said <u>exposed</u> copper surface and forming said <u>single silicon nitride layer first</u>, second and intermediate <u>sub-layers</u> is performed without interrupting a vacuum established over said exposed copper surface.
- 47. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 39 claim 44, wherein performing said single deposition process comprises performing said deposition process using a silane flow rate of approximately 120-170 seem and a nitrogen flow rate of approximately 220-330 seem and transitioning to performing said deposition process using a silane flow rate of approximately 200-250 seem and a nitrogen flow rate of approximately 30-80 seem a stoichiometric ratio of silicon to nitrogen at said second surface of said second sub-layer is within the range of approximately 0.45-0.8.
- 48. (Currently Amended) A method of forming a <u>silicon and nitrogen containing</u> dielectric barrier layer <u>comprising a first sub-layer containing silicon and nitrogen</u>, a second <u>sub-layer containing silicon and nitrogen</u>, and an intermediate <u>sub-layer containing silicon and nitrogen</u> positioned between said first and second <u>sub-layers</u>, the method comprising:

providing a structure comprising an exposed copper surface;

treating said exposed copper surface by exposing the copper surface to a plasma ambient; and

after treating said exposed copper surface, performing a single at least one deposition process to form a single silicon nitride layer on said first, second and intermediate sub-layers above said exposed copper surface, said single silicon nitride layer first sub-layer having a first surface that interfaces with said exposed copper surface, said intermediate layer having a surface that interfaces with said first sub-layer, said second sub-layer having a first surface that interfaces with said intermediate layer and a second surface that is opposite said first surface of said second sublayer, wherein the parameters of said at least one deposition process are adjusted such that a concentration of silicon in said single silicon nitride layer gradually increases from said first surface to said second surface concentration of silicon in said first sub-layer is substantially constant throughout its thickness, said concentration of silicon in said second sub-layer is substantially constant throughout its thickness, the concentration of silicon in said second sub-layer being greater than the concentration of silicon in said first sub-layer, wherein the step of treating said exposed copper surface and performing said single at least one deposition process to form said single silicon nitride layer are performed without interrupting a vacuum established over said exposed copper surface.

49. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 48, wherein said single silicon nitride layer is formed while performing said at least one deposition process comprises changing a first set of deposition parameters to a second set of deposition parameters.

- 50. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 48, wherein performing said single at least one deposition process comprises performing said at least one deposition process with a first set of a deposition parameters to form said first sub-layer and transitioning to performing said at least one deposition process with a second set of deposition parameters that are different from said first set of deposition parameters to thereby form said second sub-layer.
- 51. (Currently Amended) The method of elaim 50 claim 48, wherein said first and second set of deposition parameters include at least one of a silane flow rate and an ammonia flow rate a concentration of silicon in said intermediate sub-layer increases in the direction from its interface with the first sub-layer to its interface with the second sub-layer.
- 52. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 50 claim 48, wherein said single silicon nitride layer is deposited in a plasma ambient a stoichiometric ratio of silicon to nitrogen at said first surface of said first sub-layer is within the range of approximately 0.2-0.45.
- 53. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 48 claim 52, wherein performing said single deposition process comprises performing said deposition process using a silane flow rate of approximately 120-170 seem and a nitrogen flow rate of approximately 220-330 seem and transitioning to performing said deposition process using a silane flow rate of approximately 200-250 seem and a nitrogen flow rate of approximately 30-80 seem a stoichiometric ratio of silicon to nitrogen at said second surface of said second sub-layer is within the range of approximately 0.45-0.8.

54. (Currently Amended) A method of forming a <u>silicon and nitrogen containing</u> dielectric barrier layer <u>comprising a first sub-layer containing silicon and nitrogen</u>, a <u>second sub-layer containing silicon and nitrogen</u>, and an intermediate <u>sub-layer containing silicon and nitrogen</u> positioned between said first and second <u>sub-layers</u>, the method comprising:

providing a structure comprising an exposed copper surface; and

treating said exposed copper surface by exposing the copper surface to a plasma ambient; after treating said exposed copper surface, performing a single deposition process in which deposition parameters are changed to form a single silicon nitride layer on said first, second and intermediate sub-layers above said exposed copper surface, said single silicon nitride layer first sub-layer having a first surface that interfaces with said exposed copper surface, said intermediate layer having a surface that interfaces with said first sub-layer, said second sub-layer having a first surface that interfaces with said intermediate layer, and a second surface that is opposite said first surface of said second sub-layer, wherein said parameters of said deposition process is performed with a first set of a deposition parameters and thereafter performed with a second set of deposition parameters that are different from said first set of deposition parameters such that a concentration of silicon in said single silicon nitride layer gradually increases from said first surface to said second surface are changed such that a concentration of silicon in said first sublayer is substantially constant throughout its thickness, said concentration of silicon in said second sub-layer is substantially constant throughout its thickness, and a concentration of silicon in said intermediate sub-layer increases in the

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direction from its interface with the first sub-layer to its interface with the second sub-layer, wherein a stoichiometric ratio of silicon to nitrogen at said first surface of said first sub-layer is within the range of approximately 0.2-0.45, and wherein a stoichiometric ratio of silicon to nitrogen at said second surface of said second sub-layer is within the range of approximately 0.45-0.8.

- 55. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 54, wherein said single deposition process is performed without interrupting a vacuum.
- 56. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 54, wherein said first and second set of deposition parameters include at least one of a silane flow rate and an ammonia flow rate the concentration of silicon in said second sub-layer is greater than the concentration of silicon in said first sub-layer.